



General.

Notes.

R.M.  
21-

1897-98

Aug 31<sup>st</sup> to Apr. 20<sup>th</sup>.

Plataado, Zacatcas to  
Alta Mira, Coahuila.

Si acaso algo mi sucediera  
el que encuentre estos  
mi hará un gran favor  
si escribiría a mi madre  
la Dra. C. W. Goldman.

Alila

California

Estados Unidos

E. A. Goldman.

month of May 1861

Aug 31. Platiodos.  
acabado. We left Cotonau  
and made Cottolau  
the place after travelling  
about 25 miles.

The road descended  
all day most of the  
time very gradually.  
The altitude here is  
about 7600 ft.  
Platiodos is a large  
river situated near  
the edge of some  
wooded land and  
a short distance below  
the lower edge of the  
Cerro de San Pedro.  
Weather today has  
been getting colder  
most of the day.

Sp. of *Myiochanes*  
Thomomys (col)

*Callospermophilus*?  
" *Citellus* (col)

*Thomomys* (col)

*Peromyscus* (L. caked & sp.)

" *om. caked* (AC)

" *C. spartioides* (C)

*Peromyscus* (♂ sp.) (C)

*Dipodomys* (C)

*Neotoma* (C)

the first week it has  
rained every day,

Reg. Margarita  
*Neotoma* (H & G) - red  
bark and rough bark, -  
scrub oak - lots of small  
specimens

Sept. 1.  
Made a trip to town  
and up to near the  
top of a timber ridge  
where fire shot appears  
to be cut off from the  
rest of the trees. Found  
here, Found tree species  
of woods and a few  
sherry trees besides

Phil. *Pinus* *monilifera* less  
frequently here or more  
tolerably close together

Birds of California

Aspects of the

Geology of the

Land of the

Sierra Nevada

Also species.

*Struthio* sp. n. sp.

*Guinean* c. *macroura*

*Columba* *fuscata*

*Leucos* sp. n. sp.

*Ducula* *whitneyi*

~~in question~~

*Apodiformes*

*Apus* sp. n. sp.

*St. C. myio*

*Aplospiza* sp. n. sp.

*Apodius* *obscurus*

*Apodius* *neglectus*

*Colius* sp. n. sp.

*Colibates* *metri*

*Colibates* *l. superbit*

*Geococcyx* *affinis*?

*Geococcyx* *chrysocephalus*

*Ptiliogonyx* *caeruleus*

*Ptiliogonyx* *caeruleus*

and *Geococcyx* *chrysocephalus*

in the flock. They are

apparently larger than

the *Colibates* species

of *Geococcyx* *affinis* but

so large as those of

*Ptiliogonyx* *caeruleus*.

One of the two specimens

taken today has had the

usual white tips to

the wings and the

long tail feathers with

white tips.

Spec. collected at

near the tops of the

smaller mesas of the

Sierra Nevada.

Sept. 2.

Went up today to the

top of the ridge near

the *Sierra* *Ridge*

and out on the ridge

*Parus collaris*,  
*Selasphorus rufus*  
*Prothonotaria* *regia*  
*Baeolania leucotis*,  
*Prodotis*,  
*Thraupis (virens)*  
*or (bewickii Baird)*  
*Euphonia*,  
*Eupidonax*,  
*Pica*,  
*Pygmyzetes*,  
*Chlorostes pusillus*,  
*Pipilo maculatus*,  
*Melanerpes formicivorus*,  
*Scissirostris* *viridis*,  
*Tanagra phoenicea*,  
*Dendrocopos* ?  
*Penaea*,  
*Thraupis ruficollis* *curvirostris*,  
*Contopus pertinax*,  
*Colaptes* *occidentalis*,  
*Cardellina*

hats. Found the top  
of the ridge rather  
bare - No signs of  
signboards or other trace  
of man will be seen &  
living in the shelter  
of the bunches of grass.  
Veg. Pines of Chile.  
sp. *Quercus* *rostrata* Don  
Pine well up beyond  
the top. Lots of *ver.*  
sp. *Molinia* and  
*Magnolia* is common  
also *Calliandra*.  
Dept. 3<sup>rd</sup>.  
Climb again the top  
of the ridge. Find  
the nest by 3:30 P.M.  
according to account.  
Same. One egg  
was lying on the  
top and five others  
at the bottom.

Sypholobis. ~~Geotrupes~~  
I saw a few of these  
of the size of a large  
lizard. After chasing them about  
for at least an hour I  
succeeded in getting  
one of them. Today I  
got another and found  
them feeding on  
wild cherries at Fla.  
Tresabey de Meijer  
shot one that had a  
large caterpillar  
in its mouth.

Sept. 4, '11.

Spent the day at  
the beach and  
tomorrow will return  
to Colonia.

Appelcane. Mr. H.  
went on with a large  
box this morn.

Bolivia.  
Potosí and La Paz  
in March.

St. María.  
*Pygocelaphus a. mex.*  
Potosí Green.  
*Chlidonias erythrocephalus*.  
*Gomphus l. kremmeri*  
*Chondroctes grammacus*.  
*Zenaidura macroura*.  
*Surpachycus cinereus*.  
Yellowlegs.  
*Salpinctes obsoletus*.  
*Catherpes mexicanus*.

Sept. 5. Soltan.

Return from Lodge.

Sept. 6.

Austrian at Soltan

and his face to have

lunch with the Bolivians,

Indians.

Sept. 7. St. María. alt. 5400

Left Soltan at a rather

late hour and stopped

on the road at a

newly opened hotel

about 30 m. over

rather wet ground

consisting but bad

mostly good food.

Peruans, the number

St. Maria to Rómulo.

Guadalupe  
Gorditas (var sp)  
Oppidocoma.

Rómulo to Bolívar.

Spuria,  
Pipilo fasciatus

Guadalupe.

Spuria sp. msp.

The above were seen  
before we commenced  
to descend into the  
Baranca in which  
Bolívar is situated.

small sp. probably  
same as one taken at  
San Juan del Pichao. Then  
in same place as the  
preceding species.

Sept. 5. Rómulo, 1908  
Left the ranch Sta. María  
this morning about 8 A.M.  
and arrived here about 4.  
P.M. walking probably 35  
miles.

Oppidocoma, Jason  
among the oak trees, probably  
the species recently described  
by Miller.

Sept. 6. Bolívar, 1908  
We left Rómulo about  
noon and came  
down hill in about this  
time. The slope of the  
hill part of the valley  
and there was the

Bolanos.  
*Peromyscus* (sm. sp.)  
" (l. eared sp.)  
*Bassariscus*.  
*Spermophilus macrourus*.

usual change in the  
vegetation. ~~but~~  
Vegetation here is rather  
abundant and varied.  
We stop at a mine  
near town and a c. -  
welcomed by Mr. Hoeing.

Sept. 10.

Spent mainly in  
setting traps.

Weather. - Heavy  
rains fall every day  
here now. We were told  
by Mr. Hoeing that  
for over three weeks now  
it has not failed to  
rain every night.

Sept. 11.

The canon here is  
bordered by cliffs of  
solid character and  
therefore furnish

Arremon.  
Leucosticte inca.  
Monticola rufipectus.  
Agelaius collaris.  
Psarocolius cyanopeplus.  
Columbiella flava (yellow)  
Catherpes mex.  
Prochilus rufus.  
Hummer (1 sp.)  
Melanerpes.  
Protophaga sulci.  
Spinus (p) mex.  
Passerina cyanea.  
Icterus wagleri.  
Harpophygnebus curv.  
Pipilo fuscus.  
Carpodacus mex. (ron.)  
Platypsonis.  
Melanerpes elegans?  
Corvus sinuatus.  
Garrulus l. excubitor.  
Ara militaris  
Hummer brood (filled)

Bolanos  
very littl. shelter to  
mice but there are  
loose rocks on the hillside  
and plenty of vegetation.  
Mice seem to be scarce  
judging from the fact  
that last night <sup>only</sup> one was  
caught.

Peromyscus. Small  
species probably same  
as the Santa Island  
species that we have  
been taking lately in  
various localities. Caught  
under a rock on the  
hillside in trap  
baited with tortilla  
and wheat.

Fauna. — There is  
a mixture here of  
Tropical and Lower  
Sonoran forms.

Bassarisicus. Caught

Bolaniós,  
*Melopelia leucomela*,  
*Polioptila caerulea*,  
*Icterus*.  
*Vireo flavoviridis*.

and Dietrich, and Schlesinger  
and Schmitz, 1977

Nov. 9<sup>th</sup>.

Ida and I take the

train to Ha. Asa to visit

our Uncle Ruben's family  
there.

Nov. 10<sup>th</sup>

Spend most of the  
day with members of the

family riding and looking

at the country around

Ha. Asa. Among other

towns we visited during

the day were Anaheim,

La Fullerton and Crescent.

In the afternoon I took the

train back to Los Angeles

leaving Ida to make a

longer visit.

Nov. 11.

I left Los Angeles for

El Paso.

Nov. 12.

Reach El Paso. Train

is behind time so I have

to stay over one day here.

Nov. 13.

Take the Mexican

Central train for Fresnillo,

Zacatecas. First stop

south of El Paso is Juana

Blanca. There only appeared

to be one house and that

was jammed full of

natives. Juana Blanca is not

a regular station. Hardly

I saw signs of large and

small jumping rats and

small gopher holes. There

was also considerable grass, and the country looked favorable for mite in general.

Zamalayuca. — About the second stop S. of El Paso. Sheep works here. Only a few houses but probably one could arrange to stop in one of them. Bama hills for 15 mi. away. Saw signs of large and small jumping rats but no signs of gophers. County line is similar to that about Sierra Blanca but there is less grass and more brush at and the soil is alkaline in character.

Nov. 14

Reach Presidio late in the afternoon and am surprised to find the weather so mild

at this time of year. Very slight frosts occur at night but the days are warm and pleasant.

Nov. 15

Take the train in the evening for La Baca.

Nov. 16, La Baca.

Arrive here this morning or rather about noon and this afternoon see local officials and take steps toward settling the outfit I left here in Sept.

*Spermophilus macrourus.* Seen along the road this morning.

Nov. 17, Guadalajara.

I leave La Baca and come in here by rail on short business trip.

Fair. All along the road you prospects if

## Guadalajara.

is of a dark color and very rich producing usually good crops of corn etc, without irrigation.

Today the corn is ripe but still in the fields ~~and~~ but there has been no frost this fall so far and there is still considerable green vegetation although on the hills and all higher ground it is now pretty dry the rainy season having ended sometime ago.

The train follows a part of the way along the valley of the Bambalo

## Guadalajara

river. That stream along this part of its course flows through a tolerably level plain and has not cut a deep bed for itself or left high banks but the surface of the stream is only a few ft. below the general level of the country. This is its character until the falls of Guanacatlan are reached when the river enters a deep gorge and drops down rapidly toward the coast plain.

Aleguiza — Near this station the hills covered with a rather thin growth of brush.

## Guadalajara.

Large tracts of land along this part of the river's course become swampy during the rainy season and the mud in the roads becomes very deep.

Hills along the road usually have a rounded character but the higher ones have their sides deeply furrowed by arroyos that descend to the plain below. These arroyos testify to the abundance of rain that falls during the rainy season.

Maguey trees a ft. in diam. grow scattered

## Guadalajara

at the rate of 4 to 6 on  
an a. over large tracts  
of the plains country  
along the river.

Falls de Juanacatlan

The road for the falls

leaves the Mexican

Central at El Castillo.

People.—Many faces

both of men and women

in this country seem

to me to closely resemble

those of China.

*Barbodacus mixtus* from

*Ardea herodias*,

*Leptoptilos curvirostra*.

(Very large than

cabanis)

*Guiseulus macrourus*,

in large flocks

La Barea,  
*Carpodacus mex. form.*  
*Andea leucostis.*  
*Catherpes auratus.*  
Tengm. (a sp. apparently  
much larger than *C.*  
*cabanisi.*)

*Trusculus macrourus.*  
*Sturnella m. mex.*  
*Pipilo fuscus.*  
*Falco sparverius.*  
Empidonax.  
*Melanerpes* (a cactus sp.)  
*Colaptes*.  
Agelaius.  
*Harporhynchus curvirostris.*  
*Pyrrocephalus r. mex.*,  
*Mimus polyglottos.*  
*Circus hudsonius.*  
*Buteo borealis.*  
*Tantalis loculata.*  
Black Ibis.  
*Ajaia ajaja.*

La Barea.  
*Sturnella m. mex.*,  
*Pipilo fuscus.*,  
*Falco sparverius.*,  
Baccharis (along streams)  
Willows (along rivers)  
Guamuchil.  
Guayaba.  
*Opuntias* (sev. sp.)  
Sugarcane.  
Tree Sporres.  
Poles and flags along  
streams.  
*Pipodium macronotum*  
along stream at La Capilla.

Nov 18. La Barea

Return here today.

Nov. 19.

Spent a large share  
of the day trying to  
secure specimens of

## La Barca

both sexes of the  
redwinged Black Birds  
but although I found ♂s  
in abundance I failed  
to secure a single ♀  
and the flocks that  
I saw consisted but  
apparently entirely of  
♂s. I also saw flocks  
of redwings, *Xanthocephalus*,  
*Scelophaeus* and  
*Molothrus* all mixed  
together.

*Stelgidopteryx*. Secured  
several specimens of  
the species found  
here among some  
cactus patches.

Nov. 20

Succed at last in

Nov. 21.

Abasolo, Wood station,  
no buildings except station.

Hills about 5 mi. to N.W.  
covered with low growing  
timber.

Wheat. Considerable  
is being and has been  
sown, throughout the  
fertile section of country  
stretching from Frapuato  
to Guadalajara.

La Piedad, Bridges run  
across to town about a  
mi. away.

Penjamo. About a league  
away is large town situated  
at base of rather bare hills.  
A few mi. away is hill  
with low growing timber.  
on it.

Aquas Calientes.

Fresnillo.

Selling my outfit feet  
at a very cheap price.

Nov. 21 Aquas Calientes.

Leave La Barea soon  
after noon and reach  
Frapuato about 6 P.M. Here  
I had to change cars and  
in a few minutes was  
going on northward by  
teletrain for Tompico.  
I had to change again at  
Aquas and by over night  
the through northbound  
train came along at noon  
next day.

Nov. 22. Fresnillo.

Reached Fresnillo about  
5:30 P.M.

*Dipodomys spectabilis.*  
I began to see signs of them.

soon after leaving Agua  
Calientes and think that  
small jimpes also  
occur.

Guadalupe, Zacatecas.  
This is a large town on  
the southern slope of  
the hills at Zacatecas and  
is a good point from  
which to work this  
locality. Nearby are  
some of the highest hills  
of the divide. A short  
distance above the town I  
saw signs of Thomomys?  
on the upper side of  
the R.R.

Galera, I think Thomomys  
occurs near here. There are  
places at which one could

Sofia, de Saavedra.

stop here.

Weather. It is now  
rather rainy but still  
warm. This is the first  
rain that has fallen  
for a m<sup>s</sup>. at least.

Nov 23

Arrange today to leave  
here tomorrow for  
Valparaiso a small town  
about 25 leagues west of  
here.

Nov. 24. Saavedra

Left Pisnello this  
morning and arrived  
here about 4 P.M. after  
traveling about  $\frac{1}{2}$   
leagues in a S.W. direction.  
Saavedra is an hacienda  
situated on a small

stream which I believe finally reaches the Santiago river. This place is situated near the point where the level-plains of the tableland begin to become broken and the slope toward the west coast begins.

Road. The country was pretty level until we reached a point near the Rda. where it becomes more hilly in character. The road from Fresnillo follows along the nearly level plain with little ridges of low hills rising to a height of 500 or 1000 ft. or either

Hda. de Sauceda.

Gopher, (at Cabrales)

Hda. de Sauceda.

side of the road all along. The hills are pretty barren but the higher ones are covered thinly with brush and some of them have a few stunted oaks and piñon pine on them. On the plain the veg. is mainly a few scattered yuccas and patches of *Opuntias* of several sp. now ripening their red fruit, and everywhere there is a fair growth of grass.

*Dipodomys spectabilis*. signs were seen a few miles west of Presidio along the road.

## Valparaiso.

*Spermop. mac.*

*Geococcyx californianus.*  
*Quiscalis mac.*

*Carpodacus mex. from.*

*Molothrus.*

*Pipilo fuscus.*

*Heliodoxa.*

*Scardafella inca.*

*Carpodacus m. from.*

*Chondestes grammacus.*

*Calothraea amra.*

## Valparaiso.

Gopher signs. Occur at ~~crosses~~ or ~~cabriles~~ the point where we ~~stopped~~ nearly two hrs. to rest. This is about  $\frac{1}{2}$  way from Presmillo to Sanceda.

Nov 25. Valparaiso.

Leave Sanceda about 8:30 A.M. and arrive here about 12:30. Distance said to be seven leagues. The direction was S.W.

Road leads all the way through a rolling piece of country, flanked by big hills on the ~~left~~ leg. Many the same as that of yesterday. The country is pretty well covered with grass.

## Sierra de Valparaiso.

Peromyscus (long ear)	v	(1773)
.. (sm-sp)	v	(1786)
Thomomys fulviv?	v	(1784)
Rhithrodontomys	v	(1790)
Urospus.	v	
Caviacus.	v	
Conislatans.	v	
Sciurus. regardensis.	v	(1772)
Premys bulleri	v	(1780)
Thomomys	v	(1785)
Peromyscus (l. sp.)	v	(1835)
Conepatus	v	(1844)
Vesperilio.		
Bat.	v	(1849)
Peromyscus v (4th sp.)	v	(1861)
Neotoma	v	(1864)
<del>Procyon niger</del>		
Procyon.	v	<del>Felis concolor</del>
Dicolytes lajacum.	v	<del>Lynx</del>
Palustis moremeinela.	v	
Procyon. — Lynx rufus.	v	

## Sierra de Valparaiso.

and there are extensive patches of Opuntias and a few small, thorny bushes.

Valparaiso is a small place situated on a small stream - one of the head-waters of a branch of the Santiago river.

### Nov 26. Sierra de Valparaiso

Left Valparaiso this morning at 10:30 A.M. and made camp at an altitude of 8500 ft. about 5 P.M.

Road leads up very gradually to the top to the hill which is a sort of mesa country.

These mts. are different somewhat in character from the mts. crossed farther

## Sierra de Valparaiso.

- ✓ *Cactartes aura.*
- ✓ *Corvus sinuatus*
- ✓ *Euphilotis*
- ✓ *Gallinipes mex.*
- ✓ *Melanerpes form* (4948)
- ✓ *Aphelocoma* (4945)
- ✓ *Ptiliogonyx* (4946)
- ✓ *Columba fasciata*
- ✓ *Merula nig.*
- ✓ *Sitta mexicana* (4943)
- ✓ *Pams meridionalis*
- ✓ *Mileagris*
- ✓ *Talia*
- ✓ *Pipilo maculatus*
- ✓ *Falco sparverius.*
- ✓ *Psaetoparus melanotos.*
- ✓ *Leucophilus imperialis.*
- ✓ *Junco cinereus.*
- ✓ *Leucosticte mexicana.*
- ✓ *Colaptes cafer*

to the west. The formation here seems to be granite or some kind of rock that in weathering leaves columns and what appears at a little distance to be masses of them whenever rock is exposed as for instance the tops or brow of a hill.

Pinones and a kind of cedar commence at 7000 ft altitude.

Oaks. First ones commence at 7100 ft.

Pines begin at 7400 ft.

Pine (long-leaved) begins at 8000 ft.

Tamias - First specimens were seen at 8200 ft.

Nov 27

Sima de Valparaiso.

*Minophila superciliosa* (4953)  
Proglodytes  
*Phryothorus f. fuscus* (4959)  
*Pipilo fuscus*.  
Leptonyx.  
*Dryobates* (fm sp) (4944)  
Vireo (4946)  
*Leucosticta* (4947)  
*Dryobates* (white-bellied) (4949)  
*Dendroica auduboni*.  
*Dendroica* (4953)  
Montopis (4956)  
*Vialia* (4957)  
Leptonyx.

We move camp this morning to a place near the highest ridge of this part of the Sima where I settle down for regular work.

Peromyscus - Traps set along a little stream last night yielded specimens of the common long-eared species.

Ag. Pines are not as very conspicuous on the

Ag. Pines and oaks are about equally divided in numbers on those mts. but most of the trees are rather small although it must be remembered that a great deal of timber has been cut off and carried away even at

## Valparaiso.

- *Apermophiles macrourus*,
- *Perodontomys* (1885)
- *Peromyscus (com. sp.)* (1892)
- " " (sm. brown) (1888)

## Neotoma (1886)

- *Stenomys* (1890)

- *Higmodon* (1935)

## Perognathus, (spiny) (1927)

## Thryonomy.

- *Cavia latians*.

- *Peromyscus (wh. ft.)* (1912)

- *Lepus* (1958)

- " (Jack) (1978)

- *Perognathus (l. sp.)* (1926)

- *Perognathus (sm. sp.)* (1959)

## Procyon.

- *Fundulus*.

- *Mephitis* (1993)

- *Didelphys*

- *Dipodomys* (1936)

## Valparaiso

as far as Zacatecas.

Dec. 8. Valparaiso.

Return here today.

Find a grand fiesta in progress and the town full of people. The usual menu is served and gambling games and an occasional bullfight. I went to one of the latter this afternoon. It was a rather tame affair - the bulls not being very vicious. Here they usually let in a bull after the regular fight is over for the common people to play with. This afternoon only were given a rather vicious fellow with

Valparaiso.  
*Pipilo fuscus.*  
*Atelodus*, 4962  
*Salpinctes obsoletus*  
*Harporhynchus curv.*  
*Barbodaeus m. zon.*  
*Scardafella inca.*  
*Dinicalus macrourus.*  
*Chondestes grammacus.*  
*Thomomis l. excubitor.*  
*Tayonnis soya.*  
*Zenaidura macroura.*  
*Hummer (broad-billed)*  
- Quail,  
*Pyrocephalus r. mex.*  
*Molothrus.*  
*Argelainus.*  
*Plochilus rufigularis*  
*Melospiza lincolni.*  
*Cathartes aura.*  
*Corvus sinuatus.*  
*Geococcyx californianus.*  
*Falco sparverius.*

tips of  
his horns sawed off and  
he caught and tossed  
him or other boys but did  
not appear to hurt them  
much. They finally succeeded  
by sheer force of numbers  
in getting hold of him  
by tail, horns and every  
other point of vantage  
and one or two tried  
riding him. The many-  
go-round is kept going  
until a very late hour  
at night and the music  
that goes along with it  
mingled with the  
shouting and whooping  
of the braves makes a  
fearful din.

Dec. 9.

## Valparaiso.

*Pacterpes meus.*  
*Pyramus vociferans*  
*Mimus polyglottos.*  
*Colaptes cafer.*  
*Dryobates scalaris.*  
*Aegialitis vocifera.*  
*Circus hudsonius.*  
*Ardea herodias.*

Marsh Wren. (4966)

The fiesta still continues  
and will last until  
Sunday.

I spent the afternoon

setting traps up above

Alotonilco setting traps.

Dec. 10.

Made a fair catch last  
night. *Peromyscus* from rocks  
and cliffs at 7000 ft.

*Neotoma* - caught two  
specimens in mouse traps.  
They live along the cliffs  
or about rocks or along banks  
where they build piles of  
sticks in front of their  
burrows and make well  
worn runways which  
lead off for considerable  
distances in all

Dec. 12.

Secured two species  
of land shells and  
a frog today to from  
the stream which flows  
from the hot springs  
at Atotonilco.

directions.

Dec. 11.

Still trapping up near  
Atotonilco. A. is an hda.  
A large hot spring here  
furnishes baths for the  
people of this vicinity.

Sec. Yucca, Agave (2 sp.)  
one of which I have collected.  
Guisacache, mezquite;  
Opuntias, several species.  
Schinus molle.

Dec. 12.

Peromyscus. (white-footed)  
apparently same as species  
from the top of the mts.  
near here. Two specimens  
taken last night were  
caught at an alt. of 800 ft.  
about 6500 ft.

Dec. 13

*Lepus* - One cottontail was brought in today. They do not appear to be very common here. They occur sparingly among the cacti and brush along the river and the arroyos.

Weather continues clear.

Dec. 14

*Perognathus* - A large species presumably belonging to this genus. It has so much superficial resemblance to *Heleomys* that it was only after I got my specimens up and was looking them over that

I noticed that it was different. It has short ears, soft fur, grooved upper incisors and a very broad and conspicuous lateral buffy stripe separating the dark fur of upper surface from white of lower parts.

Signodon. One specimen was caught in a No. 0. trap. It evidently belongs to a different species <sup>to</sup> from the one found in the nets. It is not so buffy in color and the short hairs of inner surface of sides lack the grayish color which is so conspicuous in Signodon fulviventer.

The *Saguinus* here do not climb trees so readily as *S. fulviventer*. They make broad roads through the thick grass and weeds along banks and among cacti and other brush.

*Perognathus* (tail) One specimen of this species caught along a stone wall at an alt. of about 6500 ft.

Dec 15.

*Perognathus*. A fine large species from the loose sandy spots along the river usually grown up with weeds. This is the largest species of *Perognathus* that I have ever seen.

Dec. 16.

*Perognathus* (l. sp.) Four fine specimens of the large *P.* were taken last night.

*Perognathus* (sm. sp.) One specimen of the small species was taken last night in same place as the large one. This specimen is very gray in color and lacks almost entirely the buffy line which separates that of upper from that of lower part.

Dec 18.

Yesterday and today I have been trapping mainly for the large species of

Dec 18. *Fusilli.*

Perognathus and have been

also getting a few specimens

of other species.

Dec 19. Take in my last traps

and prepare to leave tomorrow

morning by stage.

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and prepare to leave tomorrow

morning by stage.

San Luis Potosí.

Take train in afternoon for  
San Luis Potosí.

Dec 22.

Arrive at 6 AM in  
San Luis Potosí. See U.S.  
Consul and interview the  
Gov. of the state Sr. Carlos  
Gutiérrez in afternoon and  
secure letters to jefes  
Políticos.

Dec 23.

Am waiting for instructions  
for further work and  
meanwhile getting ready to  
work down in the eastern  
part of the state.

Dec 29.

Until today have been  
attaching to various things  
preparatory to leaving on

Puila.

*Lepus (jack)*

*Carpodacus mex. son.*

*Spinus p. mex.*

*Chondestes grammacus.*

*Rhysocephalus a. mex.*

*Salpinctes obsoletus.*

*Pipilo fuscus.*

Puila.

Pachuca.

Up to Gulf coast. At 700 7 A.M. I leave for Puila Hidalgo and travel the entire day.

Dec. 30. Puila, Hidalgo

Arrived here at 4 A.M. Weather is clear and frosty. Spend some time today along the river bed and about the cliffs near the town collecting land and freshwater shells. Of the former I found three species and of the latter two - one of which is a small species.

Dec. 31<sup>st</sup> Pachuca, Hidalgo.

Visited a hill near Puila this morning in company

## Bulancingo.

Lepus (cot)

Dendroica auduboni.  
Carpodacus mex. form.  
Salpinctes obsoletus.  
Chondestes grammacus.  
Zenaidura macroura.  
Slocornis  
Circus hudsonius.  
Guiraca caerulea.  
Corvus sinuatus.  
Marsh Wren.  
Song Sparrow.  
Vireo.  
Spinus p. mex.  
Faldo sparverius  
Thryothorus b. Sardini  
Sagittarius sayi.

## Bulancingo.

With the night telegraph operator. We got a fine view of the snow-covered tops of Extacibucht and Polpocdtapetl to the left of it. The volcanoes looked up over the tops of some hills a few miles from Pula.

I took the train for Pachuca about 10 A.M., and arrived about noon. Weather today has been very windy and cold.

Bulancingo, Hidalgo

Jan 1st 1898

Took train on Hidalgo R.R., at Pachuca this morning at 8 A.M. and arrived here about noon.

Bulancings.  
Cahupeus mts.

Road runs along  
among over a rolling  
plain planted largely to  
bulque plants. ~~Ocean~~  
Hills rising from 500  
to 1,000 ft. above the plain  
are common. The road  
seems to ascend gradually  
until it crosses a  
ridge at Las Tafas and  
then descends steeply  
to the fine valley in  
which Bulancings is  
situated. The altitude  
here is about 6,800 ft.  
Snow few here early  
this morning and for  
several hours the hills  
were white. The weather  
is rather cool this

### Huachinango.

<i>Lepus</i> (cot)	
<i>Sciurus</i> dippei.	12031
<i>Nyctinomus</i> .	12017
<i>Microtus</i> (2001)	
<i>Blarina</i> (l. sp)	12008
<i>Blarina</i> (sm. sp)	12013
<i>Tomomys</i>	
<i>Citellus</i> , l. sp. 12000	12015
<i>l.</i> (sm. sp.)	12040
<i>Didelphys</i> (Gray. sp.)	12038
<i>Carnassus</i>	
<i>Citellus</i> .	
<i>Lepus</i> .	
<i>Peromyscus melanophrys?</i>	12054
<i>Groups</i>	12037
<i>Perithrodontomys</i>	12023
<i>Peromyscus</i> (sm. sp)	12066
<i>Oreodon</i> .	
<i>Procyon</i> .	

### Huachinango

evening. Hills The hill just off the edge of the town is volcanic in character. On and around it this afternoon I found pieces of ollas and what seemed to be of ancient manufacture and rather large chunks of obsidian scattered about in same place.

Mts. High groups occur a few miles away S. and West of Tulancingo and also N. W. by N.

### Jan 32 Huachinango.

#### Puebla

Left Tulancingo at 6.

A.M. and came on to

## Huachinango.

Myiochelus	
Spinus <del>tr. may.</del>	
Falco spar.	
Junco cinereus.	
Psarthartes amra.	
Carpodacus mex. form.	
Mimus polyglottos.	
Altatepetes?	4967
Contopus?	4968
Empidonax	4969
Helminthophila rufifrons?	4970
Progne cyanocephala?	4971
Melospiza lincolni.	
Guiraca caerulea.	
Melampus form.	
Pipilo fuscus.	
Aporophila.	4974
Melanotos caeruleiceps	
Cuculus cabanisi.	
Ptiliogonyx cin.	

by stage arriving about 3 P.M. The road ascends slowly through <sup>rolling</sup> country with pine timber on the higher hills. This goes on until finally we reach the top <sup>of</sup> a divide at Aquacotepic a small town at an altitude of 7300 ft. according to my aneroid. From this point the road descends rapidly to Huachinango situated in a fine valley at 4900 ft. altitude. From Aquacotepic down to the Huachinango the climate is evidently much more damp than back toward Pulueningo. The vegetation

Quarechuiango.

<i>Sylvanina pusilla.</i>	
<i>Priaya</i>	4993
<i>Sphyrapicus varius.</i>	
<i>Notocercus</i>	
<i>Dendrolyx.</i>	
<i>Myiozetetes leucurus.</i>	
<i>Neotoma leucosa.</i>	
<i>Cathartes aura.</i>	
<i>Cairnsia strata.</i>	
<i>Hummer</i>	4973
<i>Vireo</i>	4976
<i>Hemicoria</i>	4977
<i>Bassianus</i>	4978
<i>Large Sparrow</i>	4981
<i>Grosbeak (L. sp.)</i>	4984
<i>Bogot</i>	4987
<i>Anisognathus infuscatus</i>	4988.
<i>Merula grayi?</i>	4989
<i>Piauanga</i>	4995
<i>Spinus</i>	4997

here shows that the rainfall must be very heavy.

Jan 4<sup>th</sup>

Have been setting traps all day. Found signs of large gophers and of *Microtus*.

Seg. *Liquidambar*?

*Melastoma*.

Pine (3 sp.)

Alder.

Elder.

Large ferns.

*Gigantopanax*.

*Solahimus*.

Gopher. — Saw signs up on the top of near the top of more probably made by the

## Huachuca mts

Spanow	4998
Spizella soc.	5000
Streala	5003

Seturus	5004
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Woodpecker (sm. br.)	5006
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Leucosticte his	5008
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Macrourine	5009
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set in a worn place,  
near a small stream.

Jan. 8.

*Sciurus deppii*. Several  
were brought in by a native  
hunter.

*Rhithrodontomys*. A large  
rather chestnut colored sp.  
from grass along creek.

*Didelphis*. Gray tailed  
sp.

*Geomys*. Very large in  
size belongs to minuscule  
series. The grooves in upper  
incisors are very close to  
inner margins of teeth. Hair  
long and coarse of a slightly  
rusty color and with a  
few gray hairs intermixed  
with the other few in

specimen taken today. They

do not enter traps

readily.

*Sciurus deppii*. Type  
locality Papantla, Ver.

*Platus espin*; local  
name for *D. leotis*.

*Pusa real* = *paca*?

Jan. 11.

Oryzomys. Small dark  
species from darker parts  
of arroyos in the woods.  
This is similar to dark  
species of Oryzomys collected  
elsewhere.

(7984) Frogs eat. Goes in flocks  
of from 2 or 3 to 10 or 12  
individuals. Appears to be  
not uncommon.

*Peromyscus melanophrys?*

I got a pair of this fine species on an oak tree in an arroyo above the town.

Praya. A specimen skinned today was very fat.

(4994) A large species same as 4973.

4996. Greenish species with white streak over eye.

4997. *Spizella notatus*? Has black head and throat and black wings crossed by broad yellow band.

Jan. 13.

*Peromyscus*. A medium sized species from among the oaks usually here mingled with the pines

or grow along the lower border of the pines.

*Riccordodon*? The species found here probably nests in bushes and small trees and is at least partly arboreal in habits for I caught one last night in the hollow of an old oak at a point at least 4 ft. from the ground.

Climate. Here it is very damp and the country very similar in character to that a little above Jalapa v.h. but I think the rainfall is less here.

Jan. 14.

Wren. Sleeps well up

Jan 15. San Pedro

in the tops of trees. & has a rather lively song which it sings continuously while searching about among the branches for food.

*Melanotis caeruleiceps.*

Not very common apparently. Two I found rustling about among the leaves on the ground in the midst of dense brush.

Jan. 16. San Pedro.

Leave Huanchinango and reach the town at 1500 ft. altitude according to my aneroid. The dist. was about 27 mi.

Road. Rains occur occasionally on the slopes whenever a north wind is

flowing along the coast even at this season. This road was rather muddy in a few places but is generally very good. The slope is gradual from Huanchimango down to here.

Seg. Grows gradually more abundant and fast and more tropical in character. Just below Jico a heavy forest of oaks occurs. These oaks are confined mainly to patches and a little lower down and and the climate appears to become slightly drier in character. The this oak forest has a very heavy rainfall.

## Near Metalloquea.

<i>Geomys</i>	—	12077
<i>Tepus</i> (wood sp)	—	12172
<i>Peromyscus</i> sp	—	12076
<i>Thomomys</i>		
<i>Sciurus dipper</i>	—	12143
<i>Sciurus</i> (chubut-bellied)	—	12083
<i>Dicolytes</i>		12126
<i>Theromys</i>		12081
<i>Canis</i>		12150
<i>Nasua narica</i>		
<i>Procyon</i>		
<i>Palustris riverina</i>		
<i>Panamandra tetradactyla</i> ?		
<i>Atilos</i>		
<del><i>Galeetes</i></del>		
<i>Teresolepis canthobulus</i>		
<del><i>Spas (est.)</i></del>		
<i>Didelphys (omachaja)</i>	—	12110
" <i>(gray sp.)</i>	—	12124
<i>Castor</i> sp.		
<i>Canis lshaus</i>		
<i>Felis onca</i>		

## Near Metalloquea

Jan. 17. Rancho Nuevo.

Reach this place with Mr. Geo. Earbyle who is in charge of the hda of artan.

My packer fails to materialize and this is going to delay me somewhat.

Jan. 18. Near Metalloquea

Packer got lost in the trails this side of the capalape this morning but finally turned up at 10 A.M. and I started at once for Mr. J. B. Mc Gills place about 6 miles away. I went first to Hodgson's and from there took a trail to Mr. Mc Gills place where I arrived about 4 P.M.

Near Mettalloguera.

<i>Felis (tequillo)</i>	
<i>Oryzomys.</i>	12082.
<i>Scapanodon</i>	12087
<i>Tony.</i>	12113
<i>Pipis (cot)</i>	12139
<i>Peromyscus (l. sp.)</i>	12152.
<i>Perithrodontomys</i>	12153
<i>Gonepatus</i>	12170
<i>Desmodus</i>	12180

Jan. 19.

Spent collecting birds.

Jan. 20.

Go to Mettalloguera about 10 miles away for mail.

Jan. 21.

(5028.) *Harporkynectes longirostris?* Has black streaks below mainly on chest and back along sides and over flanks. belly white.

(5029.) *Melanurus.* Hot country species.

(5030.) *Hermann.* (Broad-billed) Has tail only of a rufous color.

(5033) Small *flycatcher*. sides of chest and broad band across outer tail feathers black & bl.

Long tufts about base of bill.

(5036) *Panager?* Head and

Near Metallooyca.

*Merula grayi.*  
What chick.  
*Yanthona luteola.*  
*Heleodryas*  
*Hemipiseus*  
*Psilorhynchus morio*  
*Amazona.*  
*Pyrrhurus.*  
*Aglaeornis pusilla*  
*Phlioptyla*  
*Mimus polyglottos.*  
*Centris olivacea*  
*Coccyzus aura*  
*Coccyzus atala*  
*Procollytes*  
*Pastorella* 5816  
*Herotrochus sulcicostis*  
*Uritalas*  
*Humella m. mrs.*  
*Helminthophila ruficeps.*

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throat black, also back wings and tail. Lower parts with lower part of breast and broad collar extending behind up on to occiput, dull red. This is the ♂ of the sp. ♂ which No. 5821 is the ♀.

5839. Vireo? breasted, black and white banded bird.

5840. Black bird with light greenish bill.

5843. Hummer. Size very large. Lower surface dull white, upper surface green. crown-patch metallic blue. bill long and wide at base, nostril very wide and opening out on side of bill.

5845. *Dendroica*. Fele.

Near Metalloquea.

Scardafella mea.  
Euryptila  
Goldsba flav.  
Campyphorus guatamalensis.  
Norhocercus.  
Glaucidium.  
Dendrolyx.  
Brax globicera.  
Progon.  
Penelope.  
Menura grayi.  
Aegialitis vocifera.  
Chondrosts grammacus.  
Melospiza hispaniolae.  
Hallator (l. sp.)  
Taetator atriceps.  
Boucan (l. sp.)  
Vireo (5057)  
Boucan (l. sp.)  
Myctidomus albicollis

♂ head yellow. Throat black  
and streaks of same color  
extending back along sides

Jan. 22

Spent mainly in  
skinning birds shot yesterday  
Geonup. Two specimens  
from the heavy forest  
near here. They are very  
large and seem to be  
similar to the specimens  
from Huanchinango but are  
I think not as well  
furred. They belong to the  
macroura series and  
have the grooves in  
upper incisors close to  
their inner margins.

Jan. 23. Go to the  
town and in the afternoon

Near Mataloguera

<i>Sylvania pusilla.</i>	
<i>Phaya.</i>	
<i>Minibilla voria?</i>	
<i>Alouatta glauca.</i>	
<i>Sphyrapicus varius.</i>	
<i>Gallina de Guinea = G. de Mocaguma.</i>	
<i>Pachyramphus?</i>	
<i>Guiseulus macrourus.</i>	
<i>Pilangus</i> def.	
<i>Polyta pusnata.</i>	
<i>Certhia olivacea.</i>	
<i>Aegialitis vocifera.</i>	
<i>Ardea herodias.</i>	5034
Woodpecker <del>5015</del>	5015
<i>Dendrocopos</i>	5017
<i>Tanager (L. sp.)</i>	5021
<i>Eriothraupis</i>	5022
<i>Geothlypis.</i>	5023
<i>Xanthoma leu</i>	5024

go home with Mr. Leslie Moffett and spend the night. Mr. Moffett's place is on the slope about a half hour's ride from town and overlooking the river. Like most of the other planters here Mr. M. is planting coffee.

Jan. 24.  
Went out hunting in the morning but did not get anything. Found a number of old traps <sup>but</sup> ~~but~~ sometimes come the wallow in but they had not been there for several days.

*Sciurus* (Sciurus bellii).

Near Maitatlongua

Passerina (blue headed)	5025
Horps longirostris	5027
Melanerpes (coast. sp.)	5029
Pygmy n.	5030
Hummer (broad-billed)	5031
Empidonax	5032
Small shrike flycatcher	5033
Vireo (banded)	5039
Bronzial (white-bill)	5040
Engistila	5041
Whit cheer	5042
Hummer	5043
<del>Antrostomus</del>	5044
<del>Dendroica</del>	5045
Cardinalis	5046
Big paraque	5047
Cucule casanisi	5048
Piranga	5049
Vireo (chuckles over eye)	5051
Baltator atriceps	5052

I fought this afternoon  
two specimens of a large  
species with deep chestnut  
belly and very whitish  
gray back.

Scimus deppeii seen.

Jan. 26.

Sigmodon. Several  
specimens from the  
partly open ground in  
an old clearing and  
on a portion grown with  
grass.

Big Paraque. ~~Fast~~  
yesterday evening just at  
dark I shot a very large  
Paraque from the topmost  
branch of an old tree.  
It would leave the branch  
and take short turns

near Metatlapaca

1 Saltator (l. sp.)	5053
1 Toucan. (l. sp.)	5054
1 Chat	5055
1 Turdus	5056
1 Icterus (flk. headed)	5058
1 Hemispingia (sm. br.)	5059
1 Basilornis	5061
1 Taurhoma	—
1 Glaucidiun fern.	5072
1 Dendrocopos (sm. sp.)	5073
1 Grosbeak (sm. sp.)	5074
1 Melodrytes	5075
1 Tanager (sm. red)	5077
1 Myiarchus	5078
1 Phoenicorthynchus	5082
1 Progon (red)	5084
1 Anisognathus	5089
1 Dove (red-tailed)	5090
1 Dendrocygna	5091
1 Vireo (yellow over eye)	5093

about in in pursuit of insects and in a minute or two always returns to the same place.

Weather. It alternately clear and cloudy. North seems to be flowing most of the time.

Jan. 27.  
# 5057 Vireo with yellow lower surface and chestnut stripe over eye.

Didelphys medium sized sp. caught in trap set near a water hole. This individual did not "possum" up or the contrary was quite savage and would bite at anything within reach.

near Metaltoguera.

Vireo (wh. over eye)	5094
Maniotilla	5096
Dendroica (yellow-rump) <sup>5097</sup>	
Big Flycatcher	5103
<del>Dendroica</del>	5105
Polioptila	5110
Selinus (blk-throated)	5112
Woodpecker (gr.)	5113
Flycatcher (strange)	5114
Terinus	5115
Thryothorus mae.	5117
Myctidionus albicollis	5118
Flamilla	5119
Thrush (Chestnut <sup>under</sup> tail co.)	5123
Dendroica (yellow head)	5127
Hemicorhina (l. dark)	5128
Vireo white over eye.	5094

Jan. 28.

Didelphis (medium-sized)  
when caught in trap this  
makes a hissing noise  
somewhat like a cat.

Jan. 29.

Tolype tropicalis. One  
specimen badly mutilated  
by ants. Caught among  
the second growth timber  
under an old log in  
an old clearing.

Jan. 30.

Go to town of Metaltoguera.  
Lipus. Shot a wood  
rabbit of very dark color.  
The upper parts are largely  
of a chestnut color.

Feb. 1.

*Dicotyles tajacu* Pur  
specimens pilled out of  
a bird of 12 or 15 during  
the rain.

Feb. 2.

5058 *Icterus*. a black-  
headed species. Wings and  
tail also black. Outer tail  
feathers greenish. Lower  
surface yellow, dorsal  
surface olive green and  
this color extends up  
on nape of neck to head.

5059. *Henicorhina*. Small  
brown species from heavy  
forest. They generally stay  
in the thick brush but  
I found them out along  
a trail during a light  
rain this morning.

5061. *Basileubus*. Found  
heavy forest. Generally  
sleeps in the thick  
underbrush but this  
morning I found them  
along a trail during a  
light shower of rain.

Feb. 4.

Panama. The large sp.  
in which the ♂ and ♀ are  
so different has a sharp  
whistle which is uttered  
every few seconds at times  
by both sexes.

*Cassicus*. Not a  
rolling noise and loud  
enough to be heard at  
a distance of 100 yds.  
or more.

Feb. 6.

Go to Metalloquen

for mail etc.

Sciurus deppii. Three

specimens from the

heavy forest near here.

Sciurus. A black

squirrel probably belonging

to some species as

the large Chestnut

bellied sp.

Lepus. Three spec's.

of cottontail from a

police near Metalloquen

Feb. 8.

Go over to Dr. Grants.

a ranch about 3 mi. from

here and climb a hill

near the ranch called

the "Cerro del Palmero"

This hill is probably a thousand feet higher than the surrounding country. It is covered like most of this section of country with heavy forest. Over large areas of the slopes the forest is so heavy that it checks the growth of the underbrush and one can wander about at will without using a machete.

Veg. The heavy forests on the slopes of the ~~lotes~~ <sup>lotes</sup> ~~benes del Palmar~~ are made up largely of chicozapote which shades the ground.

sufficiently to pier  
most of the underbrush.  
The large strong bamboo  
called here "Barris"  
is common about  
the marshy spots which  
abound on the slopes.  
Cedar (Spanish cedar)  
trees of very large size  
are rather abundant  
for cedar. They are  
being cut and the  
bunches made into  
canoes or squared  
for getting out and  
floating down the  
river to Puyopar.  
Picos. A few large  
weld fog trees occur  
in this section but

they do not appear to be abundant and are generally of small size and of fibrous white timber like *tauranga* trees instead of having one large trunk supported by buttresses.

*Leptobanche* fine examples of this tree occur in small numbers. *Desalote* occurs *Mala mujer*. *Taba* or *mosca de coronelos*.

*Planidium ferrugineum* probably common here. May be heard calling in considerable numbers at times during the

early morning hours.

5073. A small species somewhat like *Dendrocolaptes*. It has the tail wings and back of a rusty color like *Dendrocolaptes*. The head, neck and lower surface are of a brownish color and the bill instead of being decidedly curved as in *Dendrocolaptes* is nearly straight. In size it is much smaller than any *Dendrocolaptes* that I have ever seen.

5074. A ♀ of a small species of grosbeak. Shot in the heavy forest.

5077. Parakeet. Parakeet

small in size the  
and of a deep red  
color with white bars  
across wings.

5078. *Mycalesis*. A  
rather small species.

Feb. 18.

*Cavia*. One specimen  
of the common deer  
found here.

Feb. 13

Go to Metalloquea.  
A no Dendrolyx. A native  
lumber sold me a  
specimen rather small  
in size with dark colored  
feet and feet.

*Richtrodontomys*. One  
specimen was taken  
yesterday in a nest

Set on a bunch of sweet  
bananas.

*Dendrocolaptes*. The  
large species here has  
a song but appears to be  
generally silent when  
at work.

*Haemorphynchus long.*  
This bird has a very  
fine song. It usually or  
frequently chooses a  
dead branch or other  
point of vantage above  
the low-growing vegetation  
and sings pretty steadily  
sometimes for half of  
an hour.

Feb. 14.

(5093) Vireo. Smaller than  
5094. Green streak from eye.

to bill.

5094. *Vireo*. Larger than preceding with white about eye and streaks of same color extending from eye to bill.

5097. *Dendroica*. Yellow rump; streaked with black on sides.

5091. *Dendrocyx*? Has black bill and ft. dark but not black.

5088. *Proton*. Small yellow bellied.

5100. Warbler with brightly colored head.

5105. Grosbeak. Blue, & of small species of which some time ago I collected the ♀.

5107. Black-throated species.

Feb. 18

5112. Icterus. Black-throated species. This bird has top of head yellow.

5113. Large wood pecker in which ♂ has top of head of a dark color. Back, yellowish green. Lower surface banded, green and dull whitish.

Feb. 19

5114. Strange Flycatcher with yellow rump, and strong bill somewhat like that of a vireo.

5122. Tanager with black head and dark red collar. already collected here.

5123. Sp. with black cap on head and

Pepe sala.

chestnut under tail  
coverts.

Feb. 22.

5125. Sp. with white

stripe running from eye  
to bill. Already collected.

5126. Sp. with black  
throat and black streaks  
on sides. Already collected  
here.

5127. Sp. with yellow  
head.

5128. Sp. large and  
dark colored.

Feb. 27. Pepe sala.

Leave Mr. McGill's  
place and make about  
10 leagues to the tobacco  
house of Pepe sala situated  
in a southeastern

shriek from Metaltogas.

Piebix, whistles occasionally during all hours of the day but mainly during the early morning and late evening hours.

Megadestes. The sp. found here has a very fine song. A couple were heard in the woods near Mecapalapa.

Mecapalapa seems to be nearly S. of Metaltogas. The inhabitants are mostly full blooded Indians. said to be Potosakos. Women wear a very peculiar upper garment that is often very

elaborately embroidered.  
Left Mea-palapa about  
2 P.M. and climbed up a  
steep hillside and finally  
came out on what is  
called the mesa of  
Zonahpec. This mesa is  
somewhat similar to that  
of Coronado on which  
Metlatlangua is situated.  
There are several of  
these mesas in this  
vicinity and all ~~have~~  
gently sloping or ~~are~~  
level tops and are  
timbered mainly by  
live oaks & the white  
oaks in this  
immediate neighborhood.  
The oaks are interrupted

## Coazintla.

here and there by open  
grassy llanos of con-  
siderable extent.

Feb. 28. At Coazintla

Vera Cruz.

Left Tepicala about  
9 A.M. but made about 11  
leagues in a S.E. direction  
to this place - a town  
made like most towns  
in this region, of mud.  
A dance was improvised  
during the evening. It  
seemed that the ~~the~~ s.  
was the "Ma. del Santos  
de cierito jovem" in the  
town and his friends  
were helping them  
celebrate it. The usual  
quantity of liquors

	Papanita.
✓	Thomomys (12188)
✓	Oryzomys (12187)
✓	Didelphys (medium)
✓	Didelphys (l. gray) (12189)
✓	Sciurus spissi. (12186)
✓	Sciurus (12193)
✓	Didelphys (l. gray) (12197)
✓	., (medium) (12189)
✓	Peromyscus melanotis. 12195
✓	Sciurus (l. sp.) 12200

## Papanita

were consumed and the people dedicated themselves to the dance with joyous abandon. waltzes, polkas, and schottisches were played but the fandango as usual was the favorite with the Indian population.

### Mar. 1. Papanita

V.L. come on line today a distance of 5 leagues in a S.E. direction. The town is situated on a piece of rolling ground and has higher hills all about it. None however are more than two or three hundred

ft. higher than the town.

Mar. 4.

5142. Icterus with black  
throat, back, wings and  
tail.

5144 Vireolanius  
sp. with rusty stripes over  
eyes.

Mar. 5

Guasina is the  
called Guashlo - farther  
south.

Chaca tree with  
reddish bark scaling  
off also called Palo  
Moreno.

Indians. Here they  
belong to a tribe called  
the Poloraicos. Many  
of them do not speak

Papantla.

<i>Aegialitis vocifera</i>	✓
<i>Pilangus dub.</i>	✓
<i>Polyta personata</i>	5153
<i>Euphonia olivacea.</i>	✓
<i>Melanotis caerulescens.</i>	✓
<i>Phalacraeox.</i>	✓
<i>Sporophila mo.</i>	✓
<i>Columbina pas.</i>	✓
.. <i>infus.</i>	✓
<i>Chat (yellow breasted)</i>	✓
<i>Euolophaga sulci.</i>	✓
<i>Pilangus dubius</i>	✓
<i>Megacephalos leu.</i>	✓
<i>Euphonia olivacea.</i>	✓
What Chur.	✓
<i>Thryothorus</i>	✓
<i>Psaltria moiv.</i>	✓
<i>Salta tor (l. sp.)</i>	✓
<i>Zelurus</i> <del>black-headed</del>	5142 ✓
<i>Zelurus</i>	✓

the Spanish language  
at all.

Didelphys. A large ♀<sup>2</sup>  
of the gray sp. taken  
today had nine young  
ones in her pouch and  
did not 'possess' at all  
but appeared to be quite  
savage.

Mar. 6.

5151 Sp. with chestnut  
under tail coverts.

5152. Sp. with yellow  
stripe over eye.

Youngs. Apparently  
same species collected at  
~~Mettaltapa~~ Tepic. Lives in  
low growing woods here  
and also in open,  
grassy fields.

Papameta,

<i>Crax globicera?</i>	v
<i>Penelope?</i>	v
<i>Menula grayi</i> (5140)	v
<i>Big Flycatcher.</i>	(5150) v
<i>Mariandrus</i> (5141)	v
<i>Melanerpes</i> (5143)	v
<i>Sturnolagris</i> (5144)	v
<i>Platyrhynchus</i> (5145)	v
<i>Scelotes</i>	5146 v
<i>Panamer. (L. sp.)</i>	5147 v
<i>Empidonax (com. sp.)</i>	5148 v
<i>Hermann (fork-tailed)</i>	5149 v
Thrush (chuckit under tail co.)	5151 v
Vireo (yellow stripe over eye)	5152 v
Wrens	5154 v
<i>Phoenicothraupis</i>	5155 v
"	5156 v
<i>Grothlypis</i>	5157 v
<i>Emberiza olivacea</i>	5158 v
<i>Scardafela inca.</i>	v

*Peromyscus melanotis.*

Two specimens from a  
bush covered, rocky hill  
near the town.

Mar. 9.

Go today to the Hda.  
del Carmen a large place  
about three leagues from  
here. Find the forest much  
better out that way.

Mar. 10.

Sciurus. 4/8 specimens  
of the large squirrel  
were sent me from the  
Hda. del Carmen. Two of  
them are black.

Sciurus dappi. Does  
not appear to be very  
abundant here. They  
say that it is found

## Papantla.

*Zenaidura macrourus* *zv*  
What cheer bird. *zv*  
*Coccyzus agrius* *zv*  
*Coccyzus americanus* *zv*  
*Scelator atriceps* *zv*  
(*l. sp*) *zv*

*Falco. sp.* *zv*  
*Poospiza* (blue headed) *zv*  
*Progne pal (white bell)* *zv*  
*Polioptila* *zv*

mainly in the forests  
on the hills and does  
not favor the low ground.

Panager (*l. sp.*) with  
black head and breast.  
~~Both ♂ and ♀ have~~ The  
♂ has a rather pleasant  
song and both sexes  
frequently utter a sharp  
call note.

Mar. 12.

Go out to Hda. del Carmen  
again to try once more  
for specimens of *Scimus*  
*dippii*.

Mar. 13.

*Scimus dippii*. By  
offering a dollar a piece  
I managed to secure  
two specimens of

*Scimus deppei.*  
Return to town in  
the afternoon.  
Vanilla. Said to be  
worth 18-20 dollars per  
lb. It takes on an average  
100 pods to make a lb. The  
plant begins to produce  
when three years old.  
It is said to be best to  
plant in in an aqua-  
cultural or cut down the woods  
and raise one crop of  
corn and then plant  
the vanilla on certain  
species of the new  
growth that spring  
up meanwhile cutting  
down everything else.  
Among the trees that

serve best for this purpose  
is the "Fayatilla" or *Caesalpina*  
*panashite*, llare, estribillo  
and the *Higuera rasposa*.  
It is generally planted  
in Feb. or Aug. Plants  
on an average do not  
bear more than two  
pods each. The natives  
steal it and plantations  
have to be constantly  
watched. It is said to  
not be best to fertilize  
plants artificially, as  
the vanilla which  
results is of very  
inferior quality and  
this process damages  
the plant.

Mar. 17.



Zamora.

Agelaius

Hلهودجی

Ardea tricolor.

Jacana grynnosoma

Quiscalus macrourus.

Picus pal (white-bell)

Psilorhinus morio,

Stelgidopteryx sericea.

What blue.

Crotophaga sulci.

Growth spis.

Dendroica auduboni?

tree and tree among  
the hills and of  
considerable extent.  
Very large higueras of  
the kind that divides  
into many bunches near  
base are common.

Vegetation. In general  
character similar to  
that about Popanita and  
Mitaltaya.

Mar. 17.

Made a trip across the  
river to an island  
opposite the town in  
search of good & red wood.  
Found a few scattered  
individuals among the  
willows and pulled  
five all of which proved

to be males. I cannot understand why all of the redwings I have found during the past few months should be males.

Mar. 18.

Went down the river several miles in a canoe in search of female redwings. I saw very few and all were males.

Mar. 19

To down river in the evening and during night and reach ~~the~~ ~~at~~ Recobucta early next morning.

Mar. 20

Alta Mira.

Pappogeomys?  
~~Felis rufa.~~ <sup>sp</sup>

Cross the bar at  
Pecoluita in schooner  
and wait until  
four P.M. for steamer  
and as she had then  
not appeared we  
returned to Pecoluita.

Mar. 21<sup>st</sup>

Take steamer at  
Pecoluita for Vera  
Cruz.

Mar. 22. Vera Cruz.

Arrive here today.

Mar. 23<sup>rd</sup>, take

train for Coatzacoalcos

Mar. 24. Arrive  
at Coatzacoalcos.

Mar. 25-28

Spent at Coatzacoalcos

Mar. 28.

Alta Mía,  
(continued back one page.)

Desmodus

Heliomys.

Peromyscus (corn)

.. (sm. fr.)

Lemmodon.

Rhithrodontomys

Oryzomys.

Didelphys (gray)

Sciurus (sp.)

.. (l. sp.)

Lepus (cott.)

.. (jack)

Dicotyles tajacu.

Perognathus.

Neotoma

Carracus.

Palusia novemcincta,

Canis lakandus

Felis onea.

Felis. (Spotted ocelot)

Alta Mía,

Leave boat. for  
Vera Cruz.

Mar. 29. Vera Cruz.  
Arrive here today.

Mar. 30. Spent in  
Vera Cruz waiting for  
steamer.

Mar. 31<sup>st</sup> Take  
"Ward Line" steamer

"Seneca" for Tampico.

We leave at 5 P.M.

Apr. 1. Tampico,  
Pamplona. Arrive here  
this afternoon. A north  
is on and we were to  
be able to get in.

Apr. 2. Alta Mía.  
Pamplona. Leave

Tampico by morning  
and meet R.R. and

Delta Mira.

<i>Crotophaga sulci</i> .	✓
<i>Pork-tailed Flycatcher</i>	✓
<i>Psilorhynchus morio</i> .	✓
<i>Jacana jacana</i> .	✓
<i>Agelaius</i>	✓
<i>Pyramus roe?</i>	✓
<i>Zenaidura macroura</i> .	✓
<i>Columbigallina fuscus</i> .	✓
<i>Platyrhynchos</i>	✓
<i>Colinus</i>	✓
<i>Dusoculus macrourus</i>	✓
<i>Corvus</i>	✓
<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i> .	✓
<i>Mimus polyglottos</i> .	✓
<i>Ornithodoris</i>	✓
<i>Scardafella nevada</i> .	✓
<i>Xanthocephala lutea?</i>	✓
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	✓
" <i>albata</i>	✓
What there	✓

come up to ranch 6 mi. from Delta Mira. It is called the "tomato ranch" as owner has gone largely into the business of growing and shipping tomatoes.

Apr. 8.

Came from ranch to the little town on the 4th.

Country is quite different in character from anything seen farther south.

Was surprised to find oaks here down near sea-level.

Bonato ranch of Mr. Earle near here is said by Mr. McDonald to

Alta Mira.

Prionopsl (white field)	✓
Corvinus aztec.	✓
Amazona (yellow-headed)	✓
Northocercus	✓
Pelargus dubianus	✓
Megapetes leucostis	✓
Melospiza lincolni	✓
Colombia flav?	✓
Pyrrhurus	✓
Icterus	✓
Melanerpes	✓
Dryobates scalaris	✓
Grothlypis	✓
Polyborus cheriway	✓
Cardinalis	✓
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	✓
Emarginata	✓
Falco sparverius	✓
Mallard	✓
Harpoporphyreus long.	✓

Partner to have paid  
\$20000 this year in  
silver, of 130 a. tracts  
of landless pay or an  
average \$2 a piece.

Apr. 9.

Veg. Picus, Guayaba.  
Went out this afternoon  
about 3 mi. north of  
here and found con-  
siderable change in the  
country. The country  
becomes more open and  
the low forest or  
chaparral that covers  
most of the country  
near here is replaced  
by open plains with  
with a few brush  
and clumps of trees.

Alta Mía.

<i>Ammodramus</i>	✓
<i>Campetheris</i> <i>gut.</i>	✓
<i>Geophagus</i> <i>Scap.</i>	✓
<i>Glaucidium</i>	✓
<i>Crotophaga sulci</i>	✓
<i>Xantusia luxiosia</i>	✓
<i>Molothrus</i>	✓
<i>Telagra personata</i>	✓
<i>Protonotaria</i>	✓
<i>Icterus spurius</i>	✓
<i>Chondestes gramm.</i>	✓
<i>Corvus</i>	✓
<i>Homotrigon</i>	✓
<i>Scelus (med. size.)</i>	5240 ✓
<i>Circus hudsonius</i>	✓
<i>Treasted Bird (sm.)</i>	✓
<i>Dendrocolaptes</i>	✓
<i>Lehidon euthiogaster</i>	✓
<i>Phalacrocorax</i>	✓
<i>Melopelia leucomystax</i>	✓

birds.

*Lanius*. One seen and shot on the open plain north of Alta Mía.

*Asir. 10.*

*Meleagris*. Two specimens of sp. that builds large nests situated usually in the midst of very thick patches of the wild prairie found here.

*Perognathus*. Small soft furred from the sandy plain about 4 mi. N. of Alta Mía. It was caught at the hole apparently. The silt was under a few bush in a sandy spot.

alta Mts

<i>Cecropia longivala</i> ?	✓
.. (sm. chest. breasted)	✓
<del>—</del> <i>caerulea</i> ,	✓
<i>Gauclinus</i>	✓
<i>Ashmeadiella plagiata</i> ?	✓
<del>Parodina</del>	
<i>Columba flavi</i>	✓
What cheer.	✓
<i>Jacana gym.</i>	✓
<del>Scotophilus</del>	✓
<i>Meleagris</i>	✓
<i>Chondroiles tex.</i>	✓
<i>Strinella</i>	✓

Didelphes. A gray  
possum caught yesterday  
had rocked himself  
violently back & from  
side to side, and its  
tail hissed like a cat  
when I approached. He  
made no effort to play  
possum. It was an  
old male.

Apr. 12.

Brought traps in from  
out on plain yesterday  
and today set out  
some for Rocker Possums  
about 4 mi. from here  
in an easterly direction.  
Mammals which  
do not appear to occur  
but do occur a spot.

distance south of the  
Parana river at points,  
near the coast, *Sciums*  
*deppi*, *bercoleptes* and  
*leallogenus* *paca*, *Telis*  
*eyrat*.

Fig. *Mysore*, *Opumba*,  
and kind of wild

*pineapple*

*Psilochorus* *morio*,  
called here "papán".

*Penelope* *ful.* local  
name "cojolile".

*Meleagris*. local name  
"guajolote".

*Grayia* *globosa*. local  
name "Haisan".

*Ischaemum* which occurs  
here but were probably  
not found at *Guatulique*.

*Sciurus tephrogastrus?*

*Peromyscus* L. sp.

*Perognathus. Neotoma.*

Apr. 13,

Rained all day, very

little accomplished, I

killed a few birds and

one squirrel.

Apr. 14.

*Pappogeomys?* Small  
rodents with two grooves  
in upper incisors, one  
of which is close to  
inner margin of  
teeth. They are of  
a gray color very  
similar to the sandy  
ground in which they  
live. The specimens  
are all from grass.

a field in which corn  
is grown every year.  
No signs of sooty ticks  
have been found in  
the forests but they  
must occur in places.

Apr. 15.

Go to Pamplona for  
mail in the afternoon

Apr. 16.

Returning to Alta Mine.  
5243. ~~Dendroica~~ with  
black throat, collar and  
crown. Chest and forehead  
yellow.

5244. *Gaemala del  
aguila*

5251. Small crested  
bird.

5252. Small sparrow

Apr. 26.

*Agelaius*. Local name  
"Rubinche"

Veg. *Paxodium*, willow,  
aguacate and ceiba along  
Panasin river.

from marsh.

5254 Strange warbler  
with black face from  
marsh.

Apr. 26

Make a canoe ~~in~~ trip  
in canoe out to the  
Panasin river. The route  
led for several miles  
through a narrow  
passage among the trees  
and across several small  
open ponds until we  
finally emerged on the  
Panasin. Followed along  
up the river for several  
miles more and finally  
came to a ranch where  
I went ashore and saw  
an old house found

two kinds of bats - a Desmodus and a leafnosed species living in the same rooms

Veg. Along river forest is tropical in character and I saw no oaks. Mangos, Guavas, Tiguera etc. Bananas are raised extensively along river banks.



